

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) An entry door security brace for impeding forced entry into a room through a door, said door having a lockset with a pair of knobs on opposite side surfaces of the doors, the knobs being operatively coupled to a shaft, said brace comprising:

- a) a plurality of pole members wherein said pole members include an upper end, and lower end with a foot member secured to the lower end of said pole member; and
- b) a block member secured to the upper ends of said plurality of pole members, said block member having a top planar surface with a yoke member extending upward from the top planar surface, said yoke member adapted to receive said shaft, wherein said yoke member includes a yoke base and a head member, the head member sloping at a predetermined angle to the longitudinal axis of the yoke base.

2. (original) The security brace in claim 1 where the plurality of pole members each comprise first and second tubular telescoping segments and means for locking said segments relative to one another at a predetermined composite length.

3. (original) The security brace in claim 1 wherein the pole members are secured to the block member by a plurality of circular apertures in a bottom surface of the block, wherein the pole members pass through the apertures and said pole members are held in the block member by a locking member.

4. (original) The security brace in claim 1 wherein said foot member includes a non-skid floor engaging surface.

5. (original) The security brace in claim 4 wherein said non-skid surface is an elastomeric pad.

6. (original) The security brace in claim 4 wherein said non-skid surface includes a plurality of downwardly projecting corrugations.

7. (original) The security brace in claim 1 wherein the yoke is attached to a block member by a cylindrical stem extending upwardly from the top surface for fitting into a circular opening in the bottom of the yoke.

8. (new) An entry door security brace for impeding forced entry into a room through a door, said door having a lockset with a pair of knobs on opposite side surfaces of the doors, the knobs being operatively coupled to a shaft, said brace comprising:

a) a plurality of pole members wherein said pole members include an upper end, and a lower end with a foot member secured to the lower end of said pole member;

b) a block member secured to the upper ends of said plurality of pole members, said block member having a top planar surface with a yoke extending upward from the top planar surface, said yoke adapted to receive said shaft; and

c) a cylindrical stem extending upwardly from the top surface, said cylindrical stem fitting into a circular opening in the bottom of the yoke.

9. (new) The security brace in claim 8 wherein the plurality of pole members each comprise first and second tubular telescoping segments and means for locking said segments relative to one another at a predetermined composite length.

10. (new) The security brace as in claim 8 wherein the pole members are secured to the block member by a plurality of circular apertures in the bottom surface of the block, wherein the pole members pass through the apertures and said pole members are held in the block member by a locking member.

11. (new) The security brace as in claim 8 wherein said foot member includes a non-skid floor engaging surface.

12. (new) The security brace as in claim 11 wherein said non-skid surface is an elastomeric pad.

13. (new) The security brace as in claim 11 wherein said non-skid surface includes a plurality of dominantly projecting corrugations.

14. (new) An entry door security brace for impeding forced entry into a room through a door, said door having a lockset with a pair of knobs on opposite side surfaces of the doors, the knobs being operatively coupled to a shaft, said brace comprising:

a) a plurality of pole members wherein said pole members include an upper end, and lower end with a foot member secured to the lower end of said pole member;

b) a block member secured to the upper ends of said plurality of pole members, said block member having a top planar surface with a yoke member extending upward from the top planar surface, said yoke member adapted to receive said shaft, wherein said yoke member includes a yoke base and a head member, the head member sloping at a predetermined angle to a longitudinal axis of the yoke base; and

c) a cylindrical stem extending upwardly from the top surface of the base member for fitting into a circular opening in a bottom of the yoke.

15. (new) The security brace as in claim 14 wherein the plurality of pole members each comprise first and second tubular telescoping segments and means for locking said segments relative to one another at a predetermined composite length.

16. (new) The security brace as in claim 14 wherein the pole members are secured to the block member by a plurality of circular apertures in a bottom surface of the block, wherein the pole members pass through the apertures and said pole members are held in the block member by a locking member.

17. (new) The security brace as in claim 14 wherein said foot member includes a non-skid floor engaging surface.

18. (new) The security brace as in claim 17 wherein said non-skid surface is an elastomeric pad.

19. (new) **The security brace as in claim 17 wherein said non-skid surface includes a plurality of dominantly projecting corrugations.**